Sl. No.	Projects	Present Status
1.	Revised Project for drinking water supply at an estimated cost of Rs. 97.42 crores in two phases for 226 villages and 337 hamlets in Nalgonda district.	The Project was forwarded to the Netherlands Govt. for assistance. The Dutch authorities are considering assistance to the first phase of the Project with an estimated cost of about Rs. 38.63 crores.
2.	Project for rural water supply for 234 villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 17.11 crores in Uddanam area in Srikakulam district.	The Project is under consideration of the commission of European Communities (EEC).
3.	Kanigiri (Prakasam district) Project for 237 villages including 70 hamlets at an estimated cost of Rs. 84 crores.	The Project is under consideration of the Netherlands Government after first phase of Nalgonda Project.
4.	Revised rural water supply Project for 166 villages in Anantapur district at a cost of Rs. 40.80 crores.	The Project will be considered by the Dutch Authorities in the Second Priority.

(c) Approval of the above projects will depend on the response of the Netherlands Government and the EEC. As and when these projects are approved, the expenditure will be met out of bilateral assistance and the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP).

[Translation]

Setting up of Industries in Tribal Areas

3109. SHRI SIMON MARANDI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to develop the tribal areas of Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa known as the Jharkhand region by setting up industries there; if so, the details thereof;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which measures will be taken by the Government for the expansion of industries and to raise the living standard of persons of the above region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) to (c) Promotion of industries in rural sector including tribal areas primarily falls within the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government, however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments by way of measures like provision of cheap and easily available finance, transfer of technology, assisting in the provision of scarce and critical raw material and creation of institutional infrastructure at the all India level. In order to disperse industries in rural, semi-urban and tribal areas and to provide all the services and support to small entrepreneurs including those from amongst the tribals, under a single roof 422 District Industries Centres have been set-up covering all facilities to set-up industries in rural and tribal areas and ensure close linkages with agencies engaged in rural development. Such DICs are functioning in the tribal areas of Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa known as Jharkhand region.

During the Eighth Five Year Plan,

the Government proposes to give maximum emphasis on development of rural industries particularly cottage and tiny industries in rural and backward areas including tribal areas.

Demand and Supply of Oilseeds and Edible Oils

3110. SHRI SIMON MARANDI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken so far to meet the demand and supply of oilseeds and edible oils each year during 1989, 1990 and 1991 and the quantity and value of edible oil imported;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target of self-reliance fixed for the current fiscal year and the details of short-term and long term proposals in this regard;

(c) when the country would be self-reliant in the matter of demand and supply of edible oils; and

(d) the details of subsidies being given and other steps being taken by the Government to promote the production of oilseeds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (d) The quantity and value of edible oils imported in the last three oil years have been as under :

Oil Year (Nov.-Oct.)	Quantity imported (in lakh M.T.)	Value Rs. (in crores)
1988-89	3.73	245.71
1989-90	6.07	328.32
1990-91 (Upto July 91)	0.90	62.25

The action taken so far to meet the demand and supply of oilseeds and edible oils on short-term and long-term basis with a view to achieving self-reliance are :—

(i) Two centrally sponsored schemes namely National Oilseeds Development Projects (NODP) and Oilseeds Production Thrust Project (OPTP) which were operating till 1989-90 have been merged during 1990-91 into a single scheme namely Oilseeds Production Programmes (OPP). This scheme essentially provides essential assistance to the states for production and distribution of quality seeds, plant protection measures including supply of plant protection chemicals and equipments and organising demonstration of advanced technology.

(ii) The oilseeds projects of the NDDB.

iii) Setting up of a Technology Mission on Oilseeds in May, 1986 for harnessing the best of production, processing and management technologies.

(iv) Better incentive to producers through fixation of minimum support prices of major oilseeds.

(v) Intensification of research efforts for increasing the production of oilseeds.

(vi) Increasing the area under non-traditional oilseeds crops like soyabean and sunflower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran, etc.